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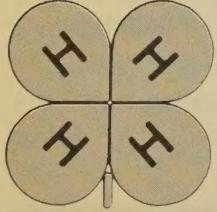
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Leader's Guide

North American 4-H Snowmobiling



4-H Snowmobiling Leadership Team

Extension Agent	
Community Club Leader or Club Organizational Leader	name and phone number
Snowmobile Project Leader	name(s) and phone number(s)
Assistant or Teen Leaders	name and phone number
	name and phone number
Local Snowmobile Dealer	name and phone number
	name and phone number

Snowmobile Leader's Guide

The snowmobile, a vehicle of many uses, promises new adventures to young and old alike as they plan for winter sports and to making snow time "fun time." It also can be a vehicle for reaching more boys and girls with 'learn by doing' educational opportunities.

Like other machines, the snowmobile can be used safely, or it can be abused. Your opportunity as a leader is to help youth in your area enjoy snowmobiling as they learn the safe, skillful operation and simple maintenance of this vehicle.

This leaders' guide, with the members' manual, is designed to assist you, and others like you, throughout the North American snowbelt. It will help you train youth to be safe, considerate and knowledgeable operators of snowmobiles. And it will help you contribute to an even larger mission of developing young people into better informed and more responsible citizens.

As a leader in this project, you can help 4-H members

- ... Develop interest and appreciation for the out-of-doors.
- ... Acquire skills in operating and maintaining a snowmobile.
- ... Gain appreciation for the laws governing snowmobiling.
- ... Recognize the relationship between personal wishes and consideration for others.

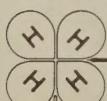
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The Leader's Challenge

As a leader in the 4-H snowmobile project, you may be wondering what is expected of you. Since this project is available in 36 states and 10 provinces of the North American snowbelt, it is difficult to specifically identify each thing a leader should or must do. However, the prime mission of the leader is to bring about a degree of learning in youth while making it as pleasant and enjoyable as possible.

A creative individual with unique talents, you will do the leadership job just a bit differently than another leader. You may feel more comfortable working pretty much alone with your group. Or you may want to enlist the help of others.

As you develop your unique leadership program, we offer much encouragement and a few guidelines for your consideration.

Whether you work with younger or older youth, or a combination of both, you will find few undertakings more satisfying than watching youth grow and gain confidence. And you can be assured of such satisfaction if you understand, respect and work effectively with youth.

As a leader, you can help 4-H'ers in these ways . . .

*Understand them — They have learning ability, but may lack mature judgement. They are striving for independence, yet feel insecure. They want to conform, yet they want to be individuals. Accept them as they are and work with them on this basis.

*Motivate and Teach them — Make your teaching interesting, clear and concise. Involve them. Start on jobs they can do quickly and well; then proceed to more difficult tasks. Answer their questions if you can. If not, help them find the answers and help them correct their mistakes.

*Encourage them — Show your enthusiasm for learning. Let them stand on their own feet when they can do so capably. Tell them when they do well, when they show progress, and tactfully suggest how they might improve.

*Respect them — Listen to their ideas. They need to be given responsibility when they are able to take it. You can help them find opportunities for participation, involvement, learning and leadership.

How to get Started

Gather ideas, information and set some goals:

Snowmobiling has gained in popularity rapidly. Yet in a reasonably short span of time, there are many materials available to you, your members and others interested in snowmobiling. A partial list of references, resource people and other helps are listed throughout this guide.

With any fast growing industry comes a variety of attitudes. Some of these are enacted into laws governing the conduct of the user of the products of that industry. Snowmobiling is no exception. And laws have been passed to protect the safety of the youthful driver.

Since you will be working with youth, it will be necessary to check your provincial or state laws relating to youth and snowmobiling. These laws and the ages of your members will help you determine what is to be taught to the young people in your group. Your own experience, the interests of your members, their parents, the North American 4-H Snowmobiling Manual for members, and available resource people, also will affect what is to be taught and how it is to be presented.

Ask your extension agent, agricultural representative or other 4-H leaders for the established goals of the program, and how they relate to the overall objectives of 4-H.

Identify youth to be worked with —

There are many youth to work with. They may be members of an existing 4-H club, or they may be completely new to 4-H. However, they all have a common interest, snowmobiling. Building on youths' enthusiasm and interest, you can plan strategies which will motivate them and get them fully involved.

Initially you may want to work with a small group of young people of similar ages. And as the group responds to your leadership, others can be brought into the leadership role and your group may expand.

Starting with youth who have shown an interest in snowmobiling, make up a list including — names, address, telephone numbers, ages and parents' names. Encourage parent support early and be ready to suggest ways they can help. Use the telephone, personal visits and club meetings to increase their interest, maintain involvement and support of the program.

Arrange a planning meeting —

Once the members of your group have been identified, call a meeting of these young people. And if possible, include an invitation for parents to attend as well.

This first meeting provides a good opportunity for the members to become acquainted and to help in the planning of the group's activities. The group may want to organize with officers and committees, or it may prefer to maintain a sense of informality. Each method has merit.

While the meeting may be one of the most important that the group will hold it can be among the hardest to plan. Keep the meeting moving, try for maximum involvement of members and make it stimulating and exciting as possible.



Generally, when youth have a chance to help plan, they will be more interested and supportive. And remember, this first meeting is primarily a planning meeting.

Here are some of the things that you may want to get done at the first meeting of your group.

- a. In an interesting way, explain what you think the group can accomplish in this program. Indicate your interest in helping them reach these goals and how members and parents can work with you.
- b. In planning meeting places, the size of the group and the subject to be taken up may determine the meeting location. Smaller groups may meet at the homes of various members. Larger groups may find it advisable to meet in public places. Once the schedule is made up, be sure all meeting places are confirmed.
- c. While youth will look forward from one meeting to the next, it may be well to arrange some method of reminding members of the next meeting's time and place.
- d. If you have scanned this guide and the snowmobiling members' manual, you have some thoughts about how this series can be made interesting to the participants.
- e. At the meeting, with the help of the members and their parents, decide —
 1. How often the group will meet
 2. When and where they will meet
 3. How long the meetings will be
 4. How many meetings are needed
 5. General topics to be covered at the respective meetings and people and methods which they feel will help them learn.

Armed with these suggestions and providing enough time is available at the first meeting, the plans for the total series may be completed. Or you may need to check out some details before the plan is workable.

You and Your Group Are on the Way

The North American 4-H Snowmobiling members' manual is divided into 15 major headings. Not all of these sections will take an equal amount of time for study and review at the meetings. Therefore, it may be possible to combine two or more of the topics into a single meeting.

You also will note that the manual includes topics for demonstrations and activities in which your group may want to participate. Your original planning meeting should have provided guidance. And the lessons outlined in this guide may provide additional help in keeping your group learning more about snowmobiles and snowmobiling.

While the manual is printed in a given sequence, your group may want to change this order to fit their interests, the time of year you start and the availability of resource people to assist. It is suggested, however, that all lessons pertaining to techniques of safe snowmobile operation should be given before actual operation of the machine in the field.

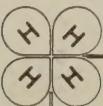
Generally, learning in a 4-H group is handled more informally than in a school classroom. Emphasis is on the application of technical information and learning by doing.

At each meeting, you or your co-workers will want to —

- Make sure that everyone knows everyone else.
- Have something for early arrivers to do such as games or singing.
- Ask members to tell what they have done, seen or read about snowmobiling since the last meeting.
- Outline the purpose of the instruction for the meeting and introduce the person or persons serving as instructors. (You may serve as instructor, it may be a teen leader, older 4-H member, a snowmobile dealer or other resource person — see list on p. 9).
- Use one or more interesting methods of presenting the lesson. (Demonstration, an illustrated talk, movie, work meeting, discussion, tour are some of the possibilities).
- Use a group activity to practice the skill that was presented.
- Allow opportunity for questions about the lesson or what may have happened in the group activity.
- Summarize the important points that were taught with the help of the members.
- Evaluate the results. Did members accomplish what was planned for the meeting?
- Have a brief social period or refreshments if your club wishes.
- Review plans for the next meeting including the time, place, subject and any advanced preparation necessary.
- Suggest some things members may do or practice before the next meeting.

Some Teaching Helps

Whether you or someone else is responsible for instruction at each meeting, it is helpful to start with at least a brief outline plan. On the next several pages of this guide, a brief outline has been prepared for each of 15 lessons. The subjects correspond to the major divisions of the members' manual, and the corresponding pages in the manual are noted. Lessons are identified by name and not by numbers as explained earlier.



A teaching objective has been identified for each lesson. Suggestions are given for meeting locations, for methods of instruction, the involvement of resource people and materials. And some important questions for discussion are included. These questions may also serve as an outline of topics to be covered.

Following the lesson outlines are some other helps that you may find useful as a leader. These include special snowmobiling fun activities and a valuable listing of audio-visuals and references for you and your 4-H members to explore.

Lesson Outlines

You and Your Snowmobile

— Page 1 (Members' Manual)

Teaching Objective: To create an awareness of snowmobilers' responsibilities.

Location: Member's or leader's home or public meeting place.

Questions to Ask:

- a. What are your responsibilities as a snowmobiler?
- b. What is the snowmobiler's code of ethics?
- c. How can you help improve the image of snowmobilers?

You may want to include more than this lesson in your meeting.

Introduce the participants to several snowmobile magazines as additional sources of information about snowmobiling. The snowmobiler's code of ethics is printed on page 29 of the member's manual.

To add interest and reinforce your teaching, schedule a snowmobile film listed in the reference section of this guide. Your Extension agent or local snowmobile dealer can assist you in obtaining the film.

Knowing Your Snowmobile

— Pages 2-3 (Members' Manual)

Teaching Objective: To learn the parts of a snowmobile and understand their function.

Location: Select a meeting location where a snowmobile can be studied and where individual parts can be examined. Consider a dealer's showroom or shop.

Questions to Ask:

- a. How do snowmobiles differ from other transportation vehicles?
- b. Why is it important to know how your snowmobile is made and how it operates?

- c. What are the relative merits of various metals used in constructing snowmobile frames?
- d. Explain the two most common types of suspension systems.
- e. What two factors do manufacturers of snowmobile tracks strive for?
- f. Describe a typical ski assembly.
- g. Describe other parts of snowmobile and their purposes.

Review the major points of the lesson. Let the participants examine the parts of a snowmobile. A local snowmobile repairman may be a good resource person to assist with this lesson.

Before the meeting is over, remind the participants about the next lesson and any advance preparation needed. Remind members of the date, time and location of the next meeting.

What Makes The Snowmobile Go

— Pages 4-5 (Members' Manual)

Teaching Objective: To help participants understand the principles of changing speed into power, utilizing small, but powerful engines, and simple light-weight transmissions.

Location: This lesson is easier to understand if the participants can actually see the power train of a snowmobile work. A dealer's shop could be an ideal location.

Questions to Ask:

- a. What features must a snowmobile power train possess?
- b. What is unique about the snowmobile drive pulley?
- c. Explain how the drive pulley works.
- d. How does the driven pulley differ from the drive pulley?
- e. How is it similar?
- f. Explain how the snowmobile "shifts gears".
- g. Explain how power is transferred from the driven pulley to the track.

Check the suggested activities and demonstrations on page 5 of the members' manual. Ask for one or more volunteers to develop demonstrations for presentation at the next meeting. Remind the members of the date, time and location of the next meeting and make necessary assignments.



Looking At The Business of Snowmobiles

— Pages 6-8 (Members' Manual)

Teaching Objective: To help participants recognize the many uses for snowmobiles and gain an insight into the historical, business and economic development of snowmobiles and snowmobiling.

Location: This lesson lends itself to a snowmobile business location. Consider a dealer's showroom.

Questions to Ask:

- How big is the business of snowmobiling?
- What kinds of business does it generate?
- What kinds of uses are made of snowmobiles?
- When did the popularity of snowmobiles grow most rapidly?
- How did some of the early snowmobiles compare with those of today?
- How have snowmobiles been used in world exploration?
- How many people are involved in the business of snowmobiling? In what ways?
- What does it cost for a family to own and operate a snowmobile?
- What kind of safety record is associated with snowmobiling? How can the safety record be improved?
- What is the major cause of injuries? Of fatalities?

Review the suggested activities and demonstrations on page 8 of the members' manual. Contact your local snowmobile dealer or other sources listed in the references list for copies of the safety handbook entitled, "Play Safe with Snowmobiles for More Winter Fun." This booklet is an ideal teaching aid to the film by the same title.

Snowmobile Engine

— Pages 9-10 Members' Manual

Teaching Objective: To assist participants gain an understanding of the operating principles of two and four-cycle engines, their adaptation in snowmobiles, and the functions of fuels, lubricants and cooling systems.

Location:

Questions to Ask:

A place where a snowmobile engine can be studied and operated such as a snowmobile repair shop.

- Why is the two-cycle engine the most common power source for snowmobiles?
- How does the two-cycle engine differ from the four-cycle engine?
- Why is gasoline and oil mixed for two-cycle engines?
- How does this mixture provide both combustion and lubrication?
- How do you properly mix the gasoline and oil for use in a snowmobile engine?
- What common systems are used in cooling snowmobile engines?

Review the major points in the safe operation of two- and four-cycle engines. Demonstrate how to mix fuels for a snowmobile engine. Remind participants of date, time and location of next meeting. Make assignments for next meeting.

How To Ride Your Snowmobile

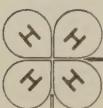
— Pages 11-12 Members' Manual

Teaching Objective: To familiarize participants with the operation of a snowmobile including pre-start check, starting, stopping and riding positions.

Location: Select a location which permits indoor review of the material and actual on-machine practice.

Questions to Ask:

- When can snowmobiling become hazardous?
- What is included in a pre-start check?
- How do you properly start a snowmobile engine?
- How does the normal braking system stop a snowmobile? What may cause it to be less effective?
- If the brakes fail, or throttle freezes, what should you do?
- Should you ever roll-off your machine while it is moving?
- Describe the four recommended driver positions.
- Why is it important to change driver positions periodically?
- What is meant by getting the "feel" of your machine?
- What is "Body English"? How should it be used?
- What precautions must be taken when riding double?



Before offering this lesson to your group, review with them the important safety features mentioned in other sections of the members' manual. Depending upon temperature and weather, you may want to cover the lesson on proper snowmobile clothing before this lesson. Advise members to dress properly for the riding practice.

Review the major operating points and offer each participant an opportunity to "get the feel of a machine" and practice the different riding positions.

Snowmobile Maintenance

— Pages 13-16 Members' Manual

Teaching Objective: To help participants develop habits of maintaining their snowmobiles regularly in a recommended manner.

Location: A place where participants can actually perform suggested maintenance on a snowmobile.

Questions to Ask:

- a. Why is it essential that snowmobiles be maintained in top operating condition?
- b. What items should be examined in a pre-trip check?
- c. What parts should make up your weekly lubrication checklist?
- d. What items should be included in a monthly lubrication checklist? How do you service the drive pulley? The driven pulley?
- e. What items should be included in weekly maintenance checklist?
- f. Explain the symptoms and causes of fouled spark plugs?
- g. What is involved in servicing a battery? Are there hazards involved?
- h. How do you check and adjust track tension and alignment?
- i. What are the three most common carburetor adjustments?
- j. How is each adjustment made?
- k. How can you tell if the brake is properly adjusted? How should it be adjusted?

Review this section with a local snowmobile dealer. Suggest the members use their owners' manuals to supplement this section. A competent local snowmobile repairman may teach this lesson. Review major points, announce date, time, assignments and location of next meeting.

Trouble Shooting and Emergency Procedures

— Pages 17-18 Members' Manual

Teaching Objective: To help participants handle emergency situations through development of skills and knowledge in troubleshooting.

Location:

Questions to Ask:

- a. What uniqueness does the snowmobile have that makes knowledge of troubleshooting so vital?
- b. Which basic tools should all snowmobilers carry? Which emergency items?
- c. Two methods of snowmobile towing may be used. When is each used?
- d. What common mechanical problems may be encountered in snowmobiling?
- e. What are some of the causes of each mechanical problem? What solution can you suggest for each?

This lesson lends itself to practical application. Work with a local snowmobile dealer and repairman to rig a machine with some of the most common mechanical problems. Have the participants try to locate these and correct them. You may also want to invite accomplished snowmobilers from a local snowmobile club to discuss first hand experiences which support the need for being able to identify problems and find solutions.

Review date, time, location and assignments for next meeting.

Clothing Yourself For Snowmobiling

— Pages 19-20 Members' Manual

Teaching Objective: To help participants take a common sense approach to protection against wind, moisture, low temperatures and dress appropriately while snowmobiling.

Location: Select a location where participants can see clothing needed for winter recreation associated with snowmobiling. Your local snowmobile dealer or snowmobile club may assist.



Questions to Ask:

- a. What is wind chill? What does it tell the snowmobiler?
- b. Why is thermal underwear recommended?
- c. How many and what kind of socks should be worn?
- d. Describe why snowmobile suits are effective?
- e. What kind of footwear would you recommend?
- f. Describe the various kinds of apparel for your hands.
- g. What type of standard should be sought in choosing head gear?
- h. How can you protect your eyes? When should various colored lenses be used?
- i. How should you take care of your clothing?

This lesson should have special appeal to your participants. Proper clothing is essential to safe and enjoyable snowmobiling. Local snowmobile clubs may assist with or conduct a snowmobile fashion show for your club and other interested people in your community. Review the suggested activities and demonstrations in the members' manual on page 20.

Remind the group of the date, time and location of the next meeting and make assignments.

Hazards of The Trail

— Pages 21-22 Members' Manual

Teaching Objective: To help participants recognize on and off the trail hazards and how to react to, or avoid them.

Location:

Make this meeting a trail ride and point out hazards following short discussion of materials in members' manual.

Questions to Ask:

- a. What is the best way of avoiding hazards?
- b. How many trail hazards can you name?
- c. Why is each a hazard?
- d. How can you avoid being a hazard to other snowmobilers?
- e. Which hazard causes the most fatalities? The most injuries?
- f. Do you know of any provincial or state laws that deal with any of these common hazards?
- g. What time of the day do most snowmobile accidents occur?

- h. What is the "cruising range" of your snowmobile? How did you determine it?
- i. What are some precautions in towing anything behind your snowmobile?

This lesson provides another opportunity to get the participants out of doors on a snowmobile. Before the next meeting, review date, time, location and make necessary assignments.

Outdoor Survival Techniques

— Pages 23-24 Members' Manual

Teaching Objective: To prepare participants for survival in case of a breakdown or accident miles out on the trail. Select a location which permits indoor instruction and out-of-doors application. Invite your local forest or park ranger to assist.

Location:

Questions to Ask:

- a. In a survival situation, what is your best protector?
- b. What two necessities must be provided to survive temporarily?
- c. What do you consider in choosing a campsite?
- d. What kinds of shelters can be provided?
- e. How do you build a fire?
- f. How do you construct a simple lean-to-shelter?
- g. Should you attempt to walk to safety?
- h. How can you signal a search party?

Review suggested activities and demonstrations in members' manual on page 24. Consult your local extension agent or snowmobile dealer about the film, "Snow How . . . Life Technology Survival," listed in the reference section of this book. Invite the local Red Cross representative to discuss snowmobile first aid.

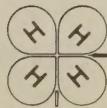
Where To Operate Your Machine

— Page 25 Members' Manual

Teaching Objective: To develop a sense of responsibility, an appreciation for the rights of others and the laws and regulations pertaining to snowmobile use.

Location:

Select a location where participants can get first hand information from local officials on laws and regulations pertaining to the use of snowmobiles.



Questions to Ask:

- Riding on private land other than your own without permission is called trespassing. How can you avoid trespassing?
- Are all public lands open for unrestricted snowmobiling?
- Where is the safest place to snowmobile?
- Describe the standard trail signs as to color, shape and use.

This lesson is a natural for utilizing local law enforcement officials, forest service and department of natural resources representatives in the instruction and discussion. Your group may want to help develop a snowmobile trail as a community project.

Transporting Your Snowmobile

— Pages 26-27 Members' Manual

Teaching Objective: To help participants safely load and transport snowmobiles.

Location: Select a location where participants can actually practice loading and unloading a snowmobile. Your local dealer or snowmobile club may assist.

Questions to Ask:

- Why should you know how to properly load and transport a snowmobile?
- What types of vehicles are commonly used to transport snowmobiles?
- What methods can you use in loading a snowmobile?
- If you use a trailer, how do you determine if the bearings are okay?
- How can you secure the snowmobile to the carrier? Is there a safest way?
- Why avoid rope in securing a snowmobile?
- Is proper load distribution important? Why?

There are legal considerations in transporting a snowmobile. Involve local law enforcement authorities in the presentation of this lesson. You may also want to have a competent repairman discuss tire and wheel bearing maintenance on snowmobile trailers.

Off-Season Storage

— Page 28 Members' Manual

Teaching Objective: To correctly prepare a snowmobile for off-season storage.

Location: A local snowmobile dealer's showroom may be the ideal location for this session. He should have the necessary materials for storage and ready access to owner's manuals.

Questions to Ask:

- Why is it important to properly prepare your snowmobile for off-season storage?
- Why drain all gas from tank and engine?
- How do you treat the carburetor? Battery? Chain case?
- How do you prevent rust build-up in the cylinder?
- How do you service the suspension system?
- How do you repair scratches and dents? Should you wax your machine?
- Why block the rear of the machine off the floor?
- Why should you cover the machine?

It may be difficult to get participants to focus attention on this important aspect of snowmobiling during the snow season. Depending upon your group, you may want to bring participants back together at the time storage is needed in your area.

Action With Your Snowmobile

— Pages 29-30 Members' Manual

Teaching Objective: To demonstrate the skills and knowledge acquired by participants in 4-H Snowmobiling through a special club or community activity or event.

Location: Out of doors and at a time and place where numerous events or activities can be staged.

Guidelines for planning and conducting an activity or event are given in the members' manual and additional suggestions are included in the next section of this guide.

Once you and your group have completed the 4-H Snowmobiling program, encourage them to assist with leadership of similar groups.



Some Other Helps For Leaders

Records

Each state, province and county varies somewhat in the use of 4-H records. Check with your own extension agent as to how 4-H records are used in your area. Records can serve as a valuable tool for leaders and members in setting goals and evaluation of their accomplishments. At the end of the project, help the member evaluate what he has done in relation to his original goals.

Resources

As a leader you may see your job more as a coordinator than as a teacher. There are many resources in your community to help you conduct your program. Your responsibility includes locating these resources which can often be done as you go about your daily activity.

Here are some resource possibilities:

People:

- A. Parents of your members
- B. Snowmobile Clubs
- C. Conservation officials
- D. Snowmobile dealers
- E. Snowmobile distributors
- F. Snowmobile manufacturers
- G. Snowmobile mechanics
- H. Older 4-H members (junior or teen leaders)

Written and visual resources:

- A. 4-H member's manual
- B. Snowmobile owner's manuals
- C. 4-H small engines project manuals
- D. Movies and slide sets available from your extension office
- E. *National 4-H News* magazine lists resources for leaders
- F. Snowmobile magazines on your newsstand or in the local library
- G. More references are listed at the back of this guide

Activities and Demonstrations:

Activities and demonstrations are often helpful teaching methods. You will find an extensive list throughout the members' manual. Members of your club may also have additional ideas. Demonstrations, given by members, help them develop poise and speaking confidence.

Rallies, safaris, and trail rides are fun and an excellent way to practice some of the principles you teach in this course. Consider scheduling several of these during the snow season and plan some which include other family members. Remember rallies should emphasize safety, skilled driving, and fun, not racing. We can borrow ideas from our horsemen friends from their gymkhana events such as barrel racing, pole bending (slalom), egg and spoon (ever tried riding a snowmobile carrying an egg in a spoon clenched in your teeth?). How about a flag relay or a slalom with a drivebelt change halfway through? Obstacle courses can be designed to test skilled driving. A bit of imagination is all you need. The main point to keep in mind is safe, skillful operation of the machine.

Trail riding and safaris (cross country established trails) are popular ways to teach safe operation of machines, respect for other people's rights and property and outdoor survival.

For variety, try a progressive trail ride where participants must at various points along the way perform certain tasks such as drivebelt change, spark plug change, etc. Again the emphasis should be on the safe, considerate operation rather than on racing.

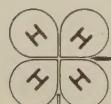
Tours are another effective teaching tool. A tour of a manufacturing firm or sales and service outlet can be interesting and educational.

Overnight camp out could be a challenging experience for leaders and members. If you have never camped out before, perhaps some parents of club members have had experience or you may know of other experienced campers. Plan to have one adult for each five youths.

One or more meetings may be devoted to planning the trip. Discussions may include such things as clothing, bedding, equipment, food, program, and transportation. Consider program ideas such as campfire programs, stories, songs, fire building, games, hiking, scavenger hunts, tree identification, fishing, demonstrations, water boiling contests, compass and pacing activities, and mapping exercises.

Career Exploration

The 4-H program often leads to a lifetime vocation for the member. Consider inclusion of career emphasis (service, sales, production, recreation) in your program especially if you are working with older members.



References

(The following list of books, pamphlets, magazines and films can provide you with additional information concerning snowmobiling in North America.)

Films

NEW VOICE ON THE TUNDRA - 27 minutes. A look at the changes in the life of the Laplanders that have been brought about by the snowmobile.

BATTLE OF NERVES - 27 minutes. An inside look at snowmobile racing. The film covers the racing scene from Quebec City, Canada, to West Yellowstone, Montana.

SNOW HOW... LIFE TECHNOLOGY SURVIVAL - 24½ minutes. An important and informative public service film dealing with the subject of winter survival in remote areas.

PLAY SAFE WITH SNOWMOBILES FOR MORE WINTER FUN - 14½ minutes. A new safety film depicting the do's and don't's of snowmobiling.

STORIES IN THE SNOW - 26 minutes. An ecology film which probes the relationship of the Snowmobile to the environment. This film is narrated by Lowell Thomas, internationally known outdoorsman and news-commentator.

Above films available from:
West-Glen Communications, Inc.
565 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10017

Books

Chilton Automotive Dept. *Chilton's Repair & Tune-Up Guide for Snowmobiles*. (illus.) Philadelphia, Pa.: Chilton, 1972.

Intertac Publishing Corporation, *Snowmobile Service Manual*. 5th edition. Indianapolis: Howard W. Sams, 1972.

Malo, John W. *Snowmobiling: The Guide*. Riverside, N. J.: Macmillan, 1972.

Helmker, Judith A. *Manual of Snowmobiling*. (illus.) Cranbury, N. J.: A. S. Barnes, 1971.

Down But Not Out (Survival) Canadian Armed Forces Publications. Ottawa, Canada

Thomas, James W. *Safe Snowmobiling Fun Without Damage*. (illus.) New York: Starling, 1971.

Tuite, James J. *Snowmobiles & Snowmobiling*. New York: Tower, 1971.

Wallace, Clarke *The Complete Snowmobiler*. (illus.) (Emblem Ed.) New York: Charles Scribner's, 1971.

Wimer, Sally *The Snowmobiler's Companion*. (illus.) New York: Charles Scribner's, 1972.

Booklets

BOMBARDIER LTD., Ski-Doo Division, (Valcourt, Quebec, Canada)

“Play Safe with Snowmobiles for More Winter Fun” (1971) - designed to assist the snowmobile operator and to explain the basic fundamentals of safe operation.

INTERNATIONAL SNOWMOBILE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION (5205 Leesburg Pike, Bailey's Crossroads, Va. 22041)

“How to Organize Local Snowmobile Clubs” (1971)
“ISIA Snowmobile Safety Handbook” (1971) - developed as a supplement to the machine owners or operator's manual

“Snowmobile Events” Rules, Regulations, Charts
“Snowmobile Registration by State” (June 1972)
“The Wonderful World of Snowmobiles” - code of conduct

NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL (425 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Illinois 60611)

“Snowmobile Safety Education Data Sheet No. 100” (1969) Stock No. 429

ONTARIO SAFETY LEAGUE (208 King St., W., Toronto 1, Ontario, Canada)

“Snowmobiling” Winter Fun for the Whole Family” - snowmobiler's responsibilities, operation, hazards, clothing, essential equipment, and emergency survival.

Kits

Kit for Concerned Snowmobilers

INTERNATIONAL SNOWMOBILE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION (5205 Leesburg Pike, Bailey's Crossroads, Va. 22041)





Magazines

Invitation to Snowmobiling

Ziff Davis Publications
1 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10016

Canada Outdoors

95 Havenbrook Blvd.
Toronto, Canada

Michigan Snowmobiler (monthly)

207 Main Street
East Jordan, Michigan 49727

Popular Science: Snowmobile Handbook

355 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York 10017

Snowmobile International

Sports Publishing Corp.
7400 N. Waukegan
Niles, Illinois 60648

Sno-Mobile Times (6/yr.)

3000 Frances Avenue, South
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55416

Snotrack (official national publications of
the U. S. Snowmobile Association, 6/yr.)
Market Communications, Inc.

534 North Broadway
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

Snow Goer

Webb Publishing Co.
1999 Shepard Road
St. Paul, Minnesota 55116

Snow Sports (8/yr.)

Snowsports Publications, Inc.
1500 E. 79th Street
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55420

Wisconsin Snowmobiler (6/yr.)

P. O. Box 1000
Eagle River, Wisconsin 54521

Popular Snowmobiling

131 South Barrington Place
Los Angeles, California 90049

Snowmobiler's Race and Rally

P. O. Box 182
Alexandria, Minnesota 56308

Also see your state and province snowmobile publications.

